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The Hongkong Telegraph

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VOL. II NO. 334

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1947.

Price 20 Cents

WAR IN KASHMIR

HONGKONG'S GIFTS FOR PRINCESS

Will Be Put On Public Display

A camphor wood chest carved with scenes of Hongkong, seven roles of original Chinese silk, and an engraved silver salver will be Hongkong's wedding gifts to Princess Elizabeth.

To be completed within approximately 10 days, the chest and the silk will be displayed in a special roped-off section of the Raffles Arcade for three days after which they will be flown to England by special plane to reach Buckingham Palace before the wedding.

The salver, requiring longer workmanship, will not be completed for at least three weeks and will not reach England before November 20.

Made of specially selected imported camphor wood, the chest will be decorated with a panoramic view of Hongkong, complete with harbour, ships, the Peak, and Victoria City. Mountains will be carved in the background.

The silk consists of one 50-yard roll of white brocade and six 25-yard rolls of coloured material in Chinese, red, black, maroon, jade green, gold and sky blue. All rolls will be of a single colour. Some of the silk is plain woven while some is decorated with small Chinese circular medallions and floral designs.

ALLOCATION OF FUND

Manufactured by the Mayar Silk Mills, the rolls should be finished and ready for display by the middle of next week.

The salver is being made by Falconer and Co. It will be engraved with the Hongkong crest and suitable inscriptions in English and Chinese. The Government has not yet decided on the exact wording of the inscriptions.

A major portion of the \$50,000 Princess Elizabeth's Wedding Gift Fund will be presented to juvenile and charitable children's organisations in Hongkong, thus meeting the wishes of the Princess. Specific organisations which will receive the donations will be decided upon at a later date by the Government Social Welfare Officer.

Public donations given by individuals have now reached \$1,419. All public subscriptions will be added to the Government fund and in due course allocated to local organisations.

Subscribers may send their donations to Messrs. Peat, Marwick, Mitchell and Co. to Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews.

EDITORIAL

Signs Of The Times

UNTIL the early part of this year few people seriously believed in the inevitability of another war; now it is the fear of millions, who, with a sense of impotency and dread watch the United Nations widen the breach between two ideologies and hear words of doom from scientists and professional soldiers. Their feeling of helplessness is accentuated when they read that the United States has an atomic bomb 50 times more powerful than those dropped on Japan, that other weapons exist which could wipe out the last human, animal and vegetable life on the earth, that Russia is working on cosmic rays as a military weapon, that Britain is concentrating on the development of guided missiles, and that America has a secret biological weapon which could be sprayed from aircraft or rockets, and whose lethal quality would remain long after use. Bewildered, the mass of people wonder why these scientific advances are apparently made only for use as war weapons, and in the light of these sickening disclosures it is natural that confidence in the ability of the United Nations to maintain the peace of the world is seriously shaken. When General Lucius Clay trumpets a declaration of propaganda war against Communism in the western zone of Europe the implications are all too obvious, as

Civil Servants Approve Probe

London, Oct. 30.—Civil servants of the Ministry of Fuel and Power Association today approved by 173 votes to two a circular demanding a probe into the alleged "Communist infiltration" into their Association.

The circular, sent to all branches of the Association by a body called the "Conference Campaign Committee," which is opposing alleged Communist influence in the Civil Service Union, declared that the tremendous growth of the British Civil Service in recent years had enabled members of the Communist party and their sympathisers to enter the Service in considerable numbers.

Unofficial Strike Holds Up Shipping

Liverpool, England, Oct. 30.—The 20,000-ton liner, Empress of Canada, sailed for Montreal from Liverpool a day late today after an unofficial strike of Merseyside seamen had threatened to prevent her leaving for lack of engine-room workers.

Three other ships still being held up were the 20,000-ton Canadian Pacific liner, Empress of Scotland, bound for the Middle and Far East, the new British liner, Brazil Star, scheduled to start her maiden voyage to the Argentine yesterday afternoon, and the Cunard, Media. The Empress of Scotland, with 2,400 military and civilian passengers on board, is still lying in the River Mersey, almost completely so far as catering staff and deck crew are concerned, but the number of firemen in board is insufficient under the Board of Trade regulations to allow her to sail.

Representatives of the shipowners, and of the National Union of Seamen are doing their utmost to "kill" the unofficial strike which is sponsored by the seamen's "rank-and-file" committee.—Reuter.

Britons Earn More

London, Oct. 30.—The earnings of 5,750,000 manual workers in Britain have gone up by some 60 per cent compared with 1938, while the hours of work have been reduced, an official Ministry of Labour enquiry showed today.

In the mining industry, the average weekly cash earnings in the second quarter of June, 1947, stood at £46-9-0, compared with £22-14-0 in 1938—an increase of 140 per cent.—Reuter.

Indians Using Fighter Planes

TROOPS FOR SRINAGAR

New Delhi, Oct. 30.—Steel-helmeted troops with boxes of grenades, cartridges, mortar-shells and everything needed for a small campaign were tonight waiting at Willingdon Airfield, New Delhi, to fly to Srinagar, the mountain capital of Kashmir threatened by tribesmen from the Northwest Frontier.

Because the Indian Air Force has only a few planes available, the Government of India today asked commercial airlines to send all their Dakota aircraft to Delhi immediately, a Bombay cable reported.

While men, petrol, food and blankets were being flown to Srinagar to prepare for battle, RAF Dakotas were completing the evacuation of Britons from the Kashmir capital.

Tempests and Spitfires of Royal Indian Air Force attacked a column of tribesmen going to join the frontier raiders attacking Kashmir State and sent them scurrying into the woods for shelter, it was learned here tonight.

The planes broke up a column at Pattan village, west of the Kashmir capital, inflicting casualties.

An Army officer just returned from Srinagar said today that the situation was "being stabilised."

Up-to-date news of operations in Kashmir is lacking because the only communication is through a small radio station maintained by the Civil Aviation Directorate and because two Indian defence forces have not yet fully set up their headquarters.

The Indian Posts and Telegraphs Department has just taken over the Kashmir Posts and Telegraphs system following the announcement of the accession by the Hindu ruler, the Maharajah, Sir Hari Singh, and communications with India were being worked on with all speed.

AIRCRAFT SORTIES

Announcing the aircraft sorties, an Indian Government communiqué said that the strafing of the tribesmen moving into Kashmir was carried out "with good effect" yesterday.

The communiqué added that the Lieutenant Colonel Commanding Indian Forces, flown into Srinagar, was killed while conducting the initial withdrawal of his men to avoid being outflanked west of the capital.

Sheikh Muhammad Abdullah, leader of the Kashmir National Conference which supported the Indian Congress Party, was to fly tonight to Jammu for consultations on an interim Government that the Maharajah had asked him to form.

Scenes of distress from Srinagar occupied the whole floor space of offices at the Willingdon Airfield, New Delhi, waiting for friends to take them away.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, the Indian Deputy Prime Minister, told correspondents asking him help in getting air transport to Srinagar, "I should prefer a man with a gun at present."

From Lahore, a Reuter message said that Mr. Jinnah, the Governor-General of Pakistan, declared in a speech there today: "We have been the victims of a deep and well-planned plot, executed with utter disregard for the elementary principles of honesty, civility and honour."

Declaring that no power on earth could "undo" Pakistan, Mr. Jinnah said: "I can assure you that the sympathies of the world, particularly of Muslim countries, are with you."

"We, in turn, are grateful to other nations who have stretched out their hands to help Pakistan."

In his speech at a public reception, which was broadcast, Mr. Jinnah appealed to every subject of Pakistan not to take the law into his own hands but to "behave and act as a pillar of strength to this Government."

The Pakistan Army Headquarters in Karachi stated today in a communiqué that no Pakistan troops had been used in Kashmir.—Reuter.

HYDERABAD SITUATION

Hyderabad, Oct. 30.—The Nawab of Chattri, the Prime Minister of Hyderabad, has resigned and it is understood that his resignation has been accepted by the Nizam.

The Nizam's Council of Ministers is expected to take place shortly by which six unofficial members repre-

senting the principal political parties in the State will be included in the Government.

Sir Walter Monckton, who, with the Nawab of Chattri, was a member of the former Hyderabad Committee which negotiated with the Dominion of India after the transfer of power, arrived in Bombay today on his way to England.

It was understood that Sir Walter asked the Nizam to relieve him of the responsibility for the present negotiations with the Government of India but would continue to be the Nizam's constitutional adviser.—Reuter.

GRAVE ANXIETY

London, Oct. 30.—The British Government's grave anxiety over the situation in Kashmir was expressed in the House of Commons today.

Answering a question by Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. Philip Noel-Baker, Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations, voiced the Government's "earnest hope" that "counsels of wisdom and statesmanship" would prevail in the present crisis.

Giving an official summary of the events leading to the crisis, Mr. Noel-Baker said that some 2,000 armed raiders entered Kashmir on or about October 22.

It is alleged, he said, that they came in reprisals for attacks on Muslims in some parts of Kashmir which had been reported by refugees.

On October 26, continued Mr. Noel-Baker, "the Maharajah appealed to the Government of India for help and asked for leave to accede 'to that Dominion'."

"On October 27, His Highness was informed by the Governor-General of India that his accession was accepted subject to reference to the people of Kashmir when law and order had been restored. He was also informed that the Government of India had decided to send Indian armed troops to assist in the defence of the territory and the people of Kashmir."

There were about 325 British nationalities in Kashmir when those events began, Mr. Noel-Baker said, of whom about 200 elected to leave. Aircraft had been sent to bring them out.

CONFERENCE ARRANGED

A conference between the two Governors-General and the two Prime Ministers of India and Pakistan has been fixed for Saturday, Mr. Noel-Baker said.

Speaking of the "grave and urgent problems" they will have to resolve, Mr. Noel-Baker said that the Prime Minister had urged "frank consultations" on both the Governments of India and Pakistan.

The responsibility in the matter, he said, "rests in the Governments of the two Dominions."

Mr. Noel-Baker gave, "without reservation," the assurance asked for by Mr. Churchill that British officers would not be employed in combatant capacities on either side in the dispute.

Recalling that a conference between India and Pakistan to be held at Lahore to be attended by the Governors-General and the Prime Ministers of both the Dominions, had to be postponed owing to Mr. Nehru's illness, Mr. Noel-Baker said: "I cannot disguise from the House that the conference will have to meet grave and urgent problems."

"I am sure that it is only by frank consultation at the highest level that a solution can be found. The Prime Minister had urged this on the Governments of India and

(Continued on Page 4)

Farran's Life Threatened

Jerusalem, Oct. 30.—Captain Roy Farran, recently acquitted in Palestine of a charge of murdering young Jew, disclosed after he had received the United States Legion of the Merit here today, that he had received letters threatening him with death.

The letters were postmarked from London.

"They contained just a plain piece of paper bearing the Hebrew word for revenge. I am not a bit scared by them," he said.

Captain Farran stated that he had written a book recounting his adventures.

Asked about his plans for the future, Captain Farran, whom the Stern Gang has promised to go after "to the end of the world," said that there was no question of his resigning from the Army.

"If eventually I decide to end my military career, I will go to East Africa and manage a bush-clearing firm. That offer is open to me," he added.

He said that he did not learn of his American award for wartime leadership in Italy until he was released from prison in Palestine.—Reuter.

M. P. Expelled From Commons

"GROSS CONTEMPT" JUDGMENT

London, Oct. 30.—The House of Commons tonight found the Labour Member of Parliament and a well-known journalist, Garry Allighan, guilty of dishonourable conduct, "which deserves to be severely punished", for "corruptly accepting payment for disclosing Parliamentary matters".

Voting on the motion resulted in 187 votes to 101. Later in the evening the House voted 187 to 75 to expel Allighan, after an original proposal that he be suspended had been amended.

Garry Allighan was declared guilty of "gross contempt of Parliament" for writing a newspaper article containing "unfounded imputations of insubordination against unnamed Members of Parliament" at Westminster.

The motion was carried after a brief discussion and after the House had heard a lengthy apology from Allighan. He said that there was no excuse for what he did and he could not explain his action.

He pleaded guilty to a breach of confidence, though not necessarily a breach of Parliamentary law.

After months of "bitter reflection," he had decided to end the difficulty of trying to reconcile his position as a Member of Parliament with that of a journalist. He did not explain what his plans were.

After condemning Allighan's article, the Deputy Prime Minister, Mr. Herbert Morrison, said that he thought that the Committee of Privileges had gone too far in their opinion that the law of privileges applied to Parliamentary matters within the precincts of Parliament.

He thought the House would be wise to be cautious before endorsing the Committee's findings on that matter.

"It would be regrettable," Mr. Morrison said, "if we gave any impression to the public that the House was seeking to establish a privilege or semi-privilege for private meetings of its Members."

The only safe course, in the Government's view, was to take as a crucial test, wherever a meeting was held, or whatever its character might be, whether the Member concerned was acting in a Parliamentary capacity in the sense that he was doing something that was specifically related to the actual proceedings of Parliament.

Arthur Heighway, the editor of the World's Press News, which published the article, was also declared guilty of gross contempt.

In his apology, Allighan said that he did not feel that by receiving payment for the article about Party meetings that he was involved in an act of bribery. There was never any thought on the parts of the newspapers of bribery.

HUMBLE APOLOGY

Allighan, apologised for the allegation of insubordination which he made against unnamed Members.

"That was an offensive implication which evidence showed to be unfounded," he said. "I deeply regret being the author of that particular allegation and humbly ask the House to accept my sincere apologies."

He regretted that he had cast suspicion on innocent people.

Allighan said that he relied on the humanity of the House.

A second Government motion declaring Allighan to have committed a breach of privilege in misleading the Committee of Privileges in his evidence and seeking to cast suspicion on others was also carried without discussion.

A third Government motion branding Allighan as "guilty of dishonourable conduct which deserved to be severely punished"—he had been guilty of corruptly accepting payment for disclosing information about Parliamentary matters obtained from other Members of Parliament under an obligation of secrecy—was also carried.

Mr. Morrison then moved that Allighan, "for his gross contempt of the House and misconduct do attend in his place forthwith and be reprimanded by the Speaker, be

RAMADIER WINS HIS VOTE

Narrow Majority Of Twenty

Paris, Oct. 30.—M. Paul Ramadier, Socialist Premier of France, was tonight given a vote of confidence by the National Assembly—his sixth since he took office nine months ago—by a majority of 20, the figures being 300 for and 280 against. Earlier unofficial figures had given a majority of 22 votes.

M. Ramadier, who re-shuffled his cabinet a fortnight ago following the success of General de Gaulle's Rally of the French People in the municipal elections, had called for a "straight vote."

He declared: "We do not want authority on the cheap. We want a clear approval of our policy in order to enable the trials of the coming weeks."

He defined the issue before the Assembly as "the question is to know if our country is to be divided into a Russian camp and an American camp, or if there is to be in France a truly French will, which implies collaboration with all nations and the preservation of our national interests."

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Princess Launches Liner With Philip At Her Side

Glasgow, Oct. 30.—Princess Elizabeth launched the Cunard liner Caronia at Clydebank today with an appeal to her future subjects to work out their economic salvation at home.

"It is only by putting the claims of our country far above our personal feelings that we can win through as surely as we did before."

Her listeners were told at the start, "I am so happy that on this visit my future husband is by my side."

"He has served with the Royal Navy in war and in peace so that I need not dwell on his love of the sea and of all that belongs to it."

Princess Elizabeth launched the 30,000-ton Caronia—which with the Mauretania will supplement the trans-Atlantic service of the Queen Elizabeth and Queen Mary—at the John Brown Shipyard.

The Caronia, accommodating 1,000 passengers, is expected to be one of Britain's best dollar earners afloat. Its cost when finished will probably be considerably more than £3,000,000.

The community of Clydebank gave Princess Elizabeth a wedding present in keeping with the town's solid practical homeloving values—a sewing machine.

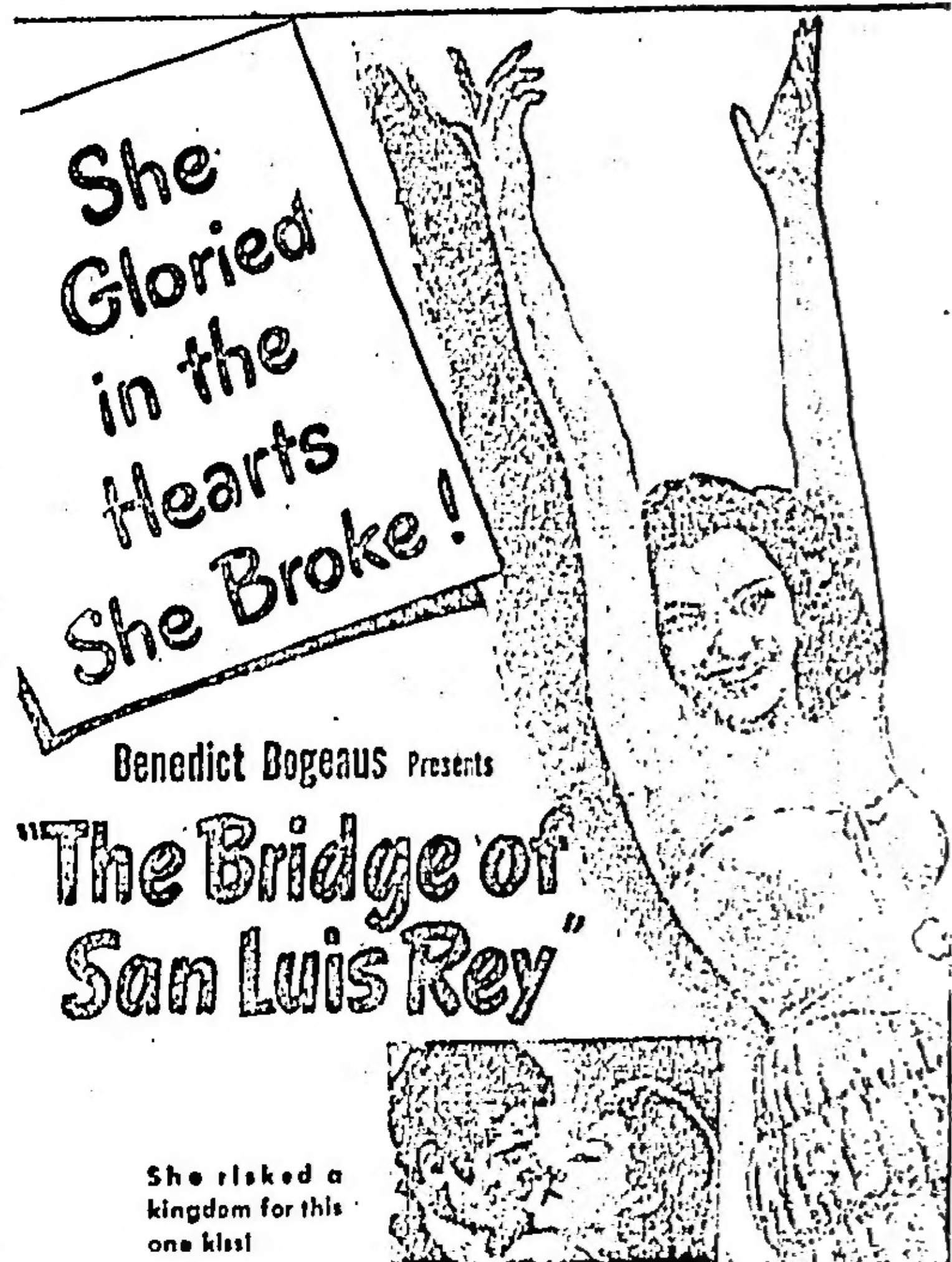
The presentation was made at the Town Hall shortly before the Princess launched the new liner.—Associated Press.

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Donald Woods - Arnold Stang - E. E. Whitton - Howard Lang - From Thornton Wilder's Pulitzer Prize-winning Novel

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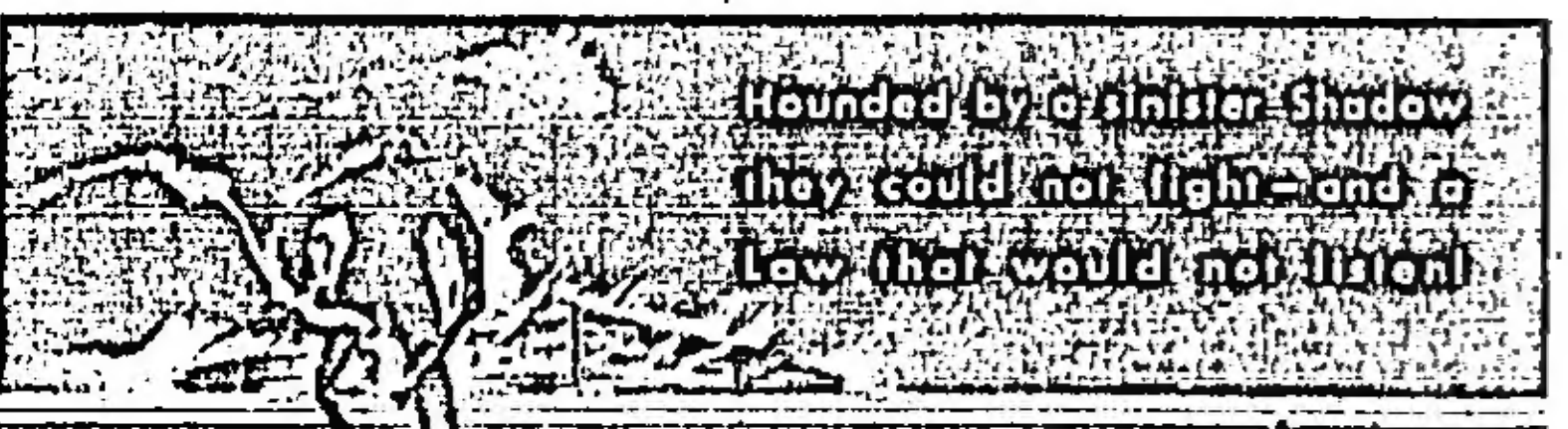
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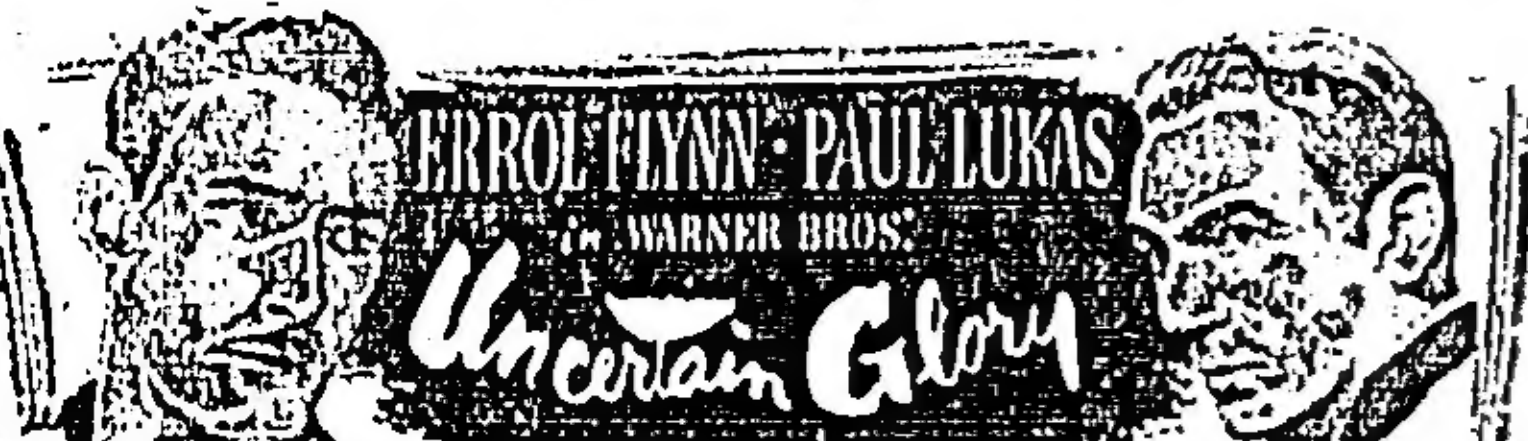
CENTRAL

ALHAMBRA

"DICK TRACY RETURNS"

Ralph BOYD
Lynn ROBERTS

Gary COOPER as
"BEAU GESTE"
with Ray MILLAND
Brian DONLEVY

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TO-DAYAT 2.30, 5.20,
7.30 & 9.30
p.m.THE GRIPPING STORY OF A FUGITIVE AND A HUNTER
... BOUND TOGETHER BY AN INESCAPABLE DESTINY!!JEAN SULLIVAN - LUCIE WATSON - Directed by Raoul Walsh
Screenplay by Louis L'Amour & Max Brand - From an Original Story by Joe May & Louis L'Amour

The mysteries that lie in the shadows behind the life of Dr. Robert G. Clements

ONE MAN, FOUR WIVES AND FATE

by Gwyn Lewis

WAS Dr Robert George Clements, of Southport, an arch poisoner who sped all or some of his four wives to their graves and then swallowed a fatal phial himself when Nemesis was on his heels?

Or was he merely an innocent but unlucky man caught in an exceptional series of matrimonial tragedies?

We can accept as a fact that women could not resist the doctor, whose profession brought him in contact with hundreds of them.

We have the evidence of his brother, the Rev. William Clements: "No sooner was one wife dead than another was on his doorstep to take her place."

What are the facts? His life story holds many baffling problems which may never be solved.

Dr Clements, 65 when found dying by the police at his five-roomed flat on the Promenade, Southport, was born at Limerick, one of four brothers. His father was an Inspector of Schools.

BRILLIANT As a schoolboy

THE family moved from Limerick to the little linen town of Dungannon, between Belfast and Londonderry.

The father took a 12-roomed house there and settled down to devote his retirement to the launching of his sons.

The boy Robert he decided should become a doctor. He had shown brilliance at school and went on to graduate in medicine at Belfast's Queen's University in 1904.

He showed every sign of developing into a fine type of man. In his student years he excelled at games, achieving national status at Rugby and lacrosse.

Equipped with his M.B. he interrupted his studies to serve his medical apprenticeship under doctors in Staffordshire and Cheshire.

He returned to Belfast to take his M.D. and marry for the first time. He was then only 26, and decided, as so many young doctors do, that an early marriage is essential to the career of a doctor.

FIRST BRIDE 10 years older

HE chose for his first bride a woman ten years his senior, Miss Edith Anna Mercer, daughter of a wealthy Belfast miller.

Her family lived in the fashionable College Gardens area of Belfast. The wedding was remembered as "an event of the social season."

The young doctor set up his first practice in Stranmillis-road, Belfast. He worked hard and continued his studies, determined to gain his F.R.C.S. This degree came in 1912, four years after marriage.

During these years the young man from the Irish countryside developed into a man about town.

He acquired polished manners, an engaging personality; he even gradually overrode these assets in a doctor, becoming a somewhat vain dandy.

By now he had moved into the money that circulated more freely about his new practice in the College Gardens neighbourhood.

He went out of his rounds wearing at all times top hat, frock coat, and white spats. He carried a neatly rolled umbrella.

Patients spoke of him having "the grand manner." Women flocked to him. Men found a more rugged type preferable.

The handsome doctor, either as part of his technique in developing his practice, or from an inherent weakness for women, spoke to his women patients in the most endearing terms.

His "darlings" and "pets" undoubtedly were taken too seriously by many women.

But his more mature wife helped her husband up the ladder of success. He entered local politics and, to take advantage of the high standing of his wife's people, began to call himself Mercer Clements.

This irritated those who were beginning to dislike his plausible manner, and, although susceptible women, young and not so young, adored him and absorbed his flattery, many people spoke of him as

being a good doctor but insincere as a man.
They said he was of the gushing type.

GOSSIP Unorthodox habits

BUT the doctor continued to prosper and to work hard. The medical journals published articles by him.

Then his social reputation began to decline.

Brother doctors discussed his unorthodox habits. The gossip that was steadily accumulating around Dr Clements might have had an awkward sequel for him in 1920, but in that year the first of his wives died.

The doctor left almost immediately for Manchester to start afresh.

He had treated his wife for sleep sickness; when this was followed by her death from cardiac failure he did what the medical profession consider a most unwise thing though quite legal. He signed the death certificate.

She was buried at Belfast City Cemetery. There were no children of this marriage, which had lasted 12 years.

The miller's daughter died intestate, leaving only £10 9s., but she is supposed to have inherited the greater part of £25,000 from her father shortly after her marriage.

One of the minor mysteries in this case is what happened to that money.

Shortly after the doctor's departure for England there were stories of official investigations into the legality of some of his operations on women.

There was also talk of his having forged a signature to a bank overdraft.

Before these suspicions could crystallise into definite charges Dr Clements was lost in the obscurity of the dingy Manchester suburb of Moss Side.

Here he found that his debonair appearance did not impress the factory workers of the district.

So he discarded the top hat and white spats, but he kept his gift of flattery among the women.

Then within a year of his bereavement he either felt handicapped by the lack of a wife and married the 21-year-old Mary McCleery, or, as his brother puts it, "was chased by her to the altar."

THE SECOND A delicate girl

THE second Mrs Clements was a village girl from Doughty, County Antrim.

She was a delicate girl. A son was born, but the mother did not live long. She developed tuberculosis and death came within five years of her marriage.

Dr Clements again signed the death certificate, giving the cause of death as endocarditis.

She, too, was buried in her native Ireland.

It is said that the affairs of Dr Clements were at that time at a low ebb, but the frail second Mrs Clements had been a thrifty housewife and, she dying intestate, the doctor came into £425.

The workers of Moss Side remember that the doctor appeared heartbroken by this second bereavement.

Dr Clements remained a widower rather less than three years; in 1923 Miss Kathleen Sarah Burke became the third Mrs Clements.

Concluding the most sensational inquest in Britain in years, a Southport coroner's jury this June returned a verdict that Dr Robert Clements, who died by his own hand, had murdered his fourth wife with poison.

The case, involving also the death of Dr James Houston, 38-year-old pathologist, reached national prominence when the fourth wife's funeral was stopped, an autopsy ordered and detectives learned that all Dr Clements' three former wives had also died and he had signed their death certificates.

In this article, Gwyn Lewis relates the circumstances surrounding Dr Clements' early life and his four marriages, which he has pieced together into one cohesive account after weeks of patient investigations.



Dr. Robert Clements

Arrangements were made for her cremation at Liverpool. It was said the doctor opposed cremation but promised to fulfil his wife's wish.

CREMATION Police too late

WHATEVER the truth, cremation was actually in progress when the telephone rang with a message from the police ordering it not to take place.

The police had been building up an ominous confidential record round Dr Clements. The attempt to stop the cremation was made too late.

Dr Clements within a few months was married for the fourth time, taking as his last bride Miss Barnett.

Her wealthy father died six months before the marriage, leaving her £22,000. He also is believed to have been attended by Dr Clements.

The doctor's brother, commenting on this marriage, said: "The third wife had not been dead 24 hours when Miss Barnett was after him."

"Her father, four days after my brother's bereavement, arranged a motoring tour with his daughter, my brother and himself as members of the party."

"Dr Barnett said he thought the tour would take the doctor's mind off his tragic loss. Other women began telephoning my brother from all over the country. They all wanted to marry him."

Dr Clements for his final venture in matrimony may have married money, but according to the doctor's brother he saw little of it.

The flat was untidy and badly run because his wife would not allow a housekeeper or a maid to be engaged.

THE FOURTH She was 'close'

THERE were few parties at the Clements' home overlooking Pleasureland on the Southport

Promenade. People said the fourth Mrs Clements was "close" with her money.

This may have come as a disturbing revelation to the doctor, as the wedding itself was a spare-no-expense affair in London at fashionable St. George's, Hanover-square.

It took place in June 1940. The bride was 43 years of age. Dr Clements beamed happily as he posed for the photographer at the church door.

The doctor during the war became deputy Medical Officer of Health for the town of Blackburn and motored there every day.

His gay manner toned down with advancing age.

With so many bitter memories Dr Clements must have watched the health of his fourth wife with anxiety; but all seemed well until the last six months of her life.

She began to take sleeping drugs. Her complexion went sallow.

Miss Mary Elizabeth Clements, her sister-in-law, received a letter from her containing the fateful passage, "I am spiritually happy, but feel very ill indeed."

Friends at the close of last year telephoned to wish her a happy New Year. There was no reply to these calls.

Dr Clements later explained that he had cut off the telephone as he did not wish her to be disturbed.

The doctor is reported to have called at the house of a woman friend to whom he confessed he feared his wife would not recover. He suggested living at her house if his wife died.

The last Mrs Clements was moved to Astley House Nursing Home, Scarisbrick-road, Southport. She died there on May 27 last, within a few days of the seventh anniversary of her wedding.

Dr J. Holmes signed the death certificate. Cause of death: Myocardial infarction, an acute form of anæmia.

POST-MORTEM Made by friend

DR Clements, "in the interests of science," as he put it, arranged for a private post-mortem to be made by a friend, Dr James Montague Houston.

The fathers of these two doctors had been close associates. Dr Houston performed the post-mortem and the tragedy that had dogged his friend was soon to envelop him because of that.

Arrangements for the funeral service at Christ Church were completed.

The mourners were on their way to the church. But at his office Mr C. Bolton, coroner, was telephoning the police. His orders were that the funeral was to be stopped.

There would be no funeral, he said, until he had held an inquest. Word was left at the Clements' flat that the doctor was to telephone the police immediately.

This message was delivered to Dr Clements this evening by Miss Mary Keefe, housekeeper in the flat below. The puzzled doctor asked her (Continued on Page 3)

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

IT is expected that C. Suet, Esq., will provide the biggest sensation at next week's Liberal Summer School when he launches his campaign for Mass Independent Scheduling of Planning Formulae.

This scheme proposes to by-pass redundant scheduled by linking up local with regional boards, and by developing a nexus of plan-conscious groups controlled from below, and each responsible to a planning officer appointed by the Board of Social Research. "Organised scheduling," said Suet yesterday, "is not only probable, but possible."

"Tibetan Moonflower" (XI).

DINGI-POOS, swathed in a one-sided smock of green snake-skin, reclined on a large scarlet cushion. Her old nurse, Moompi, stood beside her. "Are you serious about this Mr Mince?" asked the nurse. "My dear nanny!" cried the feast of Asia, "he's a bigger ass than Egg." "Then what is your name?" Dingi-POOS disclosed the whitest teeth north of latitude 91 in a dazzling smile. "I want to get them both into such a state," she said, "that they won't inquire too closely into what they are signing. I could get rid of any amount of their

waterproof typewriter cases at a good price, but they'll only get a couple of yak-farms or something like that in exchange—and not the nujl fields they are expecting." "My baby, my clever little girl," said the old nurse with revolting sentimentality.

Kitchen chatter

MRS. Whelkustuffer (author of Nineteen Recipes for Cods-Fin Fritters) is to be put in charge of a special Ministry of Food Cookery School. Her first job will be to experiment with the newly released powdered whole-meat, which is said to contain more riboflavin than dried rhinoceros. Twelve ferrets fed on it ran round and round Wrexham Town Hall till they dropped dead from exhaustion.

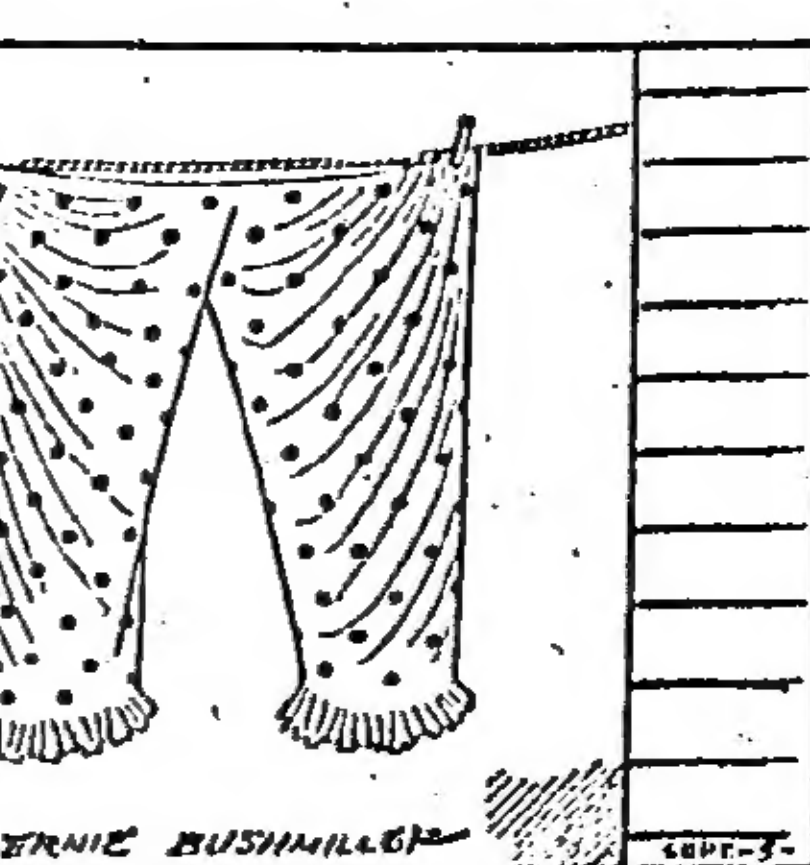
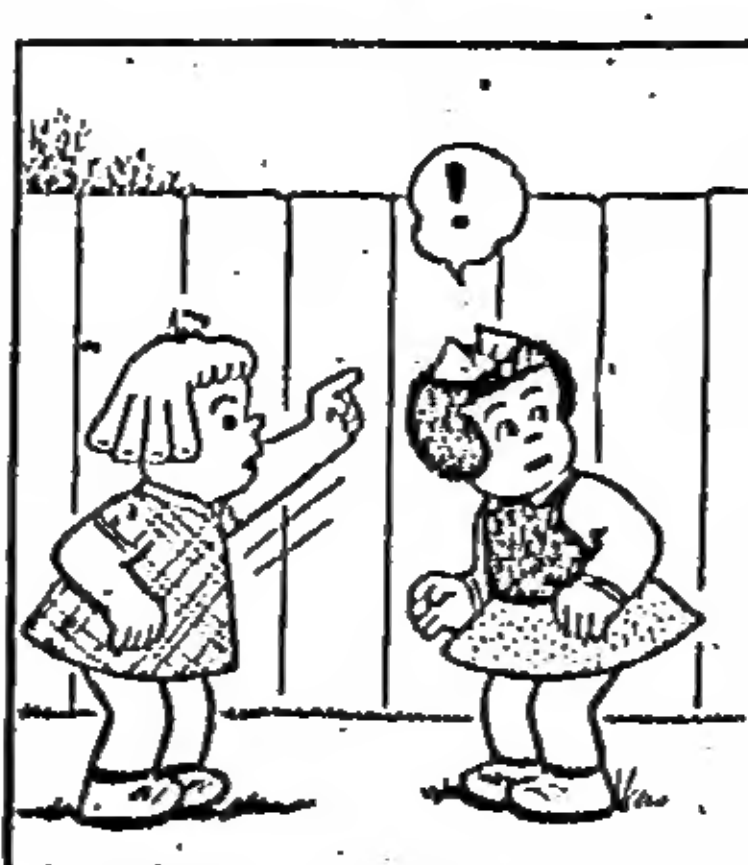
Twenty Years of Uproar

At times she seemed to want to be independent of the orchestra. (Music critic.)

LIKE Rustiguzzi, who once came 22 on to the stage while the orchestra was tuning up and began to sing her stuff without them. The conductor protested, but she easily drowned his words. The moment the orchestra took up the accompaniment she stopped singing and went off.

By Ernie Bushmiller

NANCY Pulling a Bloomer



Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Ingrid Bergman for Lois Leeds.

Lois Leeds gives you a "Reel and Real" story!

REEL AND REAL ART!

I am getting just a bit tired of hearing about that "natural look," that "no makeup look" affected by some actresses in the news today!

To read all that's written, one would think that women had been going around with a makeup "mask" of obviously painted lips, cheeks and overly-done eyes. As a matter of fact the cosmetic people spend thousands of dollars in sending representatives around to teach the women to use their makeup wisely and well! And the "Natural Look," the Well Groomed Look, has been taught and published for years. It is nothing new and let me tell you that it takes as much time to achieve the "natural" look as it does to overdress your "paint job."

There is no actress in Reel or Real life who does not use makeup. I know many of them, lunch with them, visit them on set and off, on the stage and off, and all of them use something to give them that well-groomed-face effect.

So, don't believe all of this chatter and press agent talk about women of the screen and the theatre going around with a "freshly scrub-

bed" face! First thing—they don't—and they would look absurd if they did!

So go right on preventing your most artfully done makeup with the "natural" look. It's the only time that you will ever improve on Nature!

Coat Robe



Something special in good looks is this light wool, classic coat-style robe worn by Laraine Day, who co-stars with Brian Aherne, Robert Mitchum and Gene Raymond in BKO Radio's exciting drama, "The Locket." Long, it hides your ankles, has slimming lines with skirt fullness, a shaped bodice and self-buttons. Notched lapels, little collar and wide cuffs are stitched with metal thread. Alert working girls who have to stretch their dollars to include a multitude of expenses find it makes a wonderful evening coat over a long formal gown on gala events.

Minute Makeup by GABRIELLE



For your "date" with your Boy Friend, please be sure that you are the Pretty Lady! Wear your prettiest face, your prettiest clothes. Take an extra Minute to spray yourself with perfume. All men like their girls "frilly and feminine"! You may be efficient, you MUST be now, but remember—when you are out with a man, leave your "efficiency" at home!

Princess Elizabeth May Be Admitted To Order Of The Garter

The Knights Companions of the Order of the Garter, who are mostly sedate field marshals, bishops and landlords, are decorously excited over the prospect of receiving a very pleasant young lady into their select company.

Information box

ARAB LEAGUE

The Arab League, now turning the heat on Palestine, springs from a pact of union signed at Cairo, on March 22, 1945, by representatives of Egypt, Iraq, Transjordan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, the Lebanon and Yemen. Provision was made for the admission of Palestine when she achieves independence. The League is a loose confederation—something between the U.S.A. and the Pan-American League.

Armies of five of these states—excluding Arabia and Yemen—total 100,000 men. Syria and the Lebanon together have 25,000 men. They were re-equipped in 1944 with new firearms acquired from the British and French armies. A number of aircraft have been bought to form the nucleus of a Syrian air force.

Egypt has an army of 60,000. Service is not compulsory on all Egyptian subjects between the ages of 18 and 27. The recruits required each year are chosen by ballot. Exemption may be bought for £220. Egypt has a small air force.

Reports persist that, before or shortly after her marriage, Princess Elizabeth will be initiated into what is regarded as the highest of British orders of chivalry.

In some Buckingham Palace circles it is predicted that the "noble garter" would be one of the Princess's wedding gifts. But it is a subject on which there could be little authentic speculation, because only one person now decides who goes into and who stays out of the order. The King is the sole selector, and no one is privileged to make any recommendations in the matter. So the Garter would be a unique gift, something that only he could give.

The Princess, should she be initiated, would not be the only woman in the noble company. There are three others among living members, all queens—Mary and Elizabeth of Britain and Wilhelmina of the Netherlands.

Founded By Edward III

It is established to the satisfaction of historians that the order was founded by King Edward III in 1348. But most of them dismiss the popular and slightly zealous tale of its origin. The story is that the King was dancing with Joan, the Countess of Salisbury, and that as they executed a fast step the lady's garter fell to the floor. Some of the titled witnesses, whose manners should have been better, snickered, and the report which the historians are trying to discredit is that the gallant King picked up the garter with the classic comment: "Honi soit qui mal y pense."

Whatever the cold historical circumstances may be, the fact remains that the phrase attributed to the King—"Honi soit qui mal y pense"—remains the motto of the order, and its insignia is a garter.

The Knights wear it about the left leg. The ladies make a bracelet of it, worn about the left wrist. —Associated Press.

NYLON FOR NEW CARS

Nylon material may be used in 1948 British cars, partly because of a shortage of cotton fabrics. The thread would be of a type unsuitable for making stockings.

Experiments have already shown that nylon material can be used for the hoods of drop-head coupe models in place of leather cloth which has a cotton fabric base.

It can be treated to give a silky sheen or dull matt finish, which may make the cars particularly attractive in export markets.

It is strong, and can be dyed to any shade.

It is lighter for coupe hoods than existing material, and takes up less room.

A disadvantage at present is that it tends to crease when folded. Further experiments are being made to overcome this. Among other uses to which it may be put in cars is to line the interiors of saloon body roofs.

ONE MAN, FOUR WIVES & FATE

(Continued from Page 2)

what the police wanted to know. Mrs. Keefe recoiled. "You should know."

An hour or so later two police officers called on Dr. Clements. The interview was long.

The morning brought with it another visit, and it brought also the discovery of Dr. Clements lying on his bed unconscious, a poison pill by his side.

He died an hour after admission to Southport Royal Infirmary. The drama was not yet over.

Shortly afterwards, when the need arose for another post-mortem on the body of Mrs. Clements, this time by a Government pathologist, a call was made on Dr. Houston.

Vital organs in the woman's body were found to be missing. This in itself was not irregular after private post-mortems.

Dr. Houston's conclusion, having been reached, the organs had been removed.

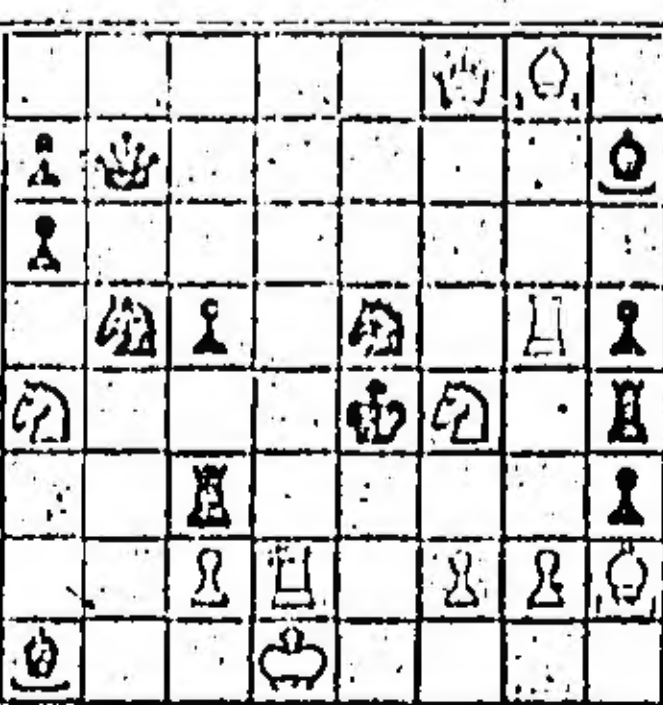
The doctor will never be able to tell what these conclusions were, although presumably they aroused no suspicions in his mind.

When the police called to interview Dr. Houston, he was found dying in his laboratory. Suicide by poison was indicated.

CHESS PROBLEM

By F. W. NANNING

Black, 13 pieces.



White, 11 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.
Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-Kt5, any; 2. Q. R. or B mates.

Made-to-Order Lightning May Save Lives

American scientists are playing artificial lightning on a night-fighter plane to see what happens.

In a research hangar in Minneapolis, a big generator is being employed to discharge 100,000,000 kilowatt—lightning—flashes—over the aircraft.

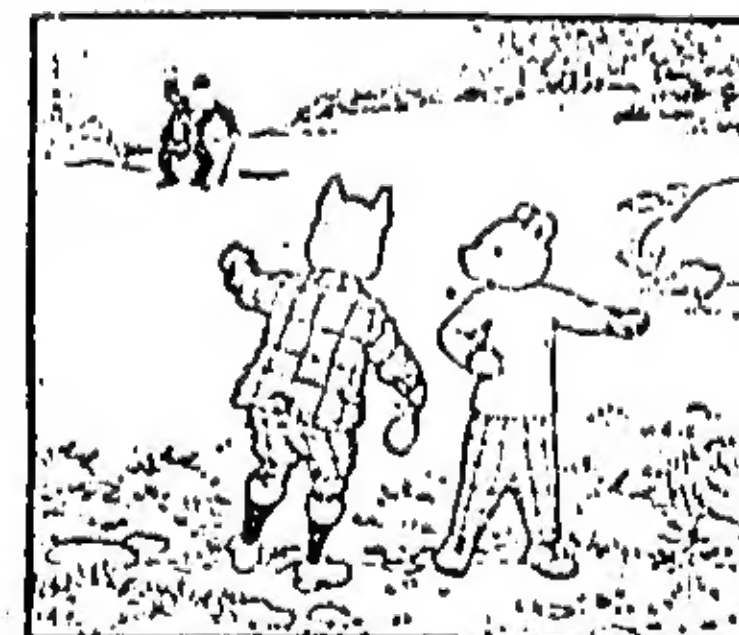
Scientists with cotton wool in their ears stand by, for the flashes are accompanied by reports as loud as those of a big gun.

So far, the tests have been made with the petrol tanks empty. Before experiments are over, the tanks will be filled—but not until the scientists are more certain what the effects are likely to be.

During the war many aircraft were hit by lightning, and those that returned had severe damage to radio and other electrical installations.

Although it has never been proved, it is possible that lightning caused some of the biggest unexplained disasters of the air—mysterious explosions during flights from which aircraft never returned.

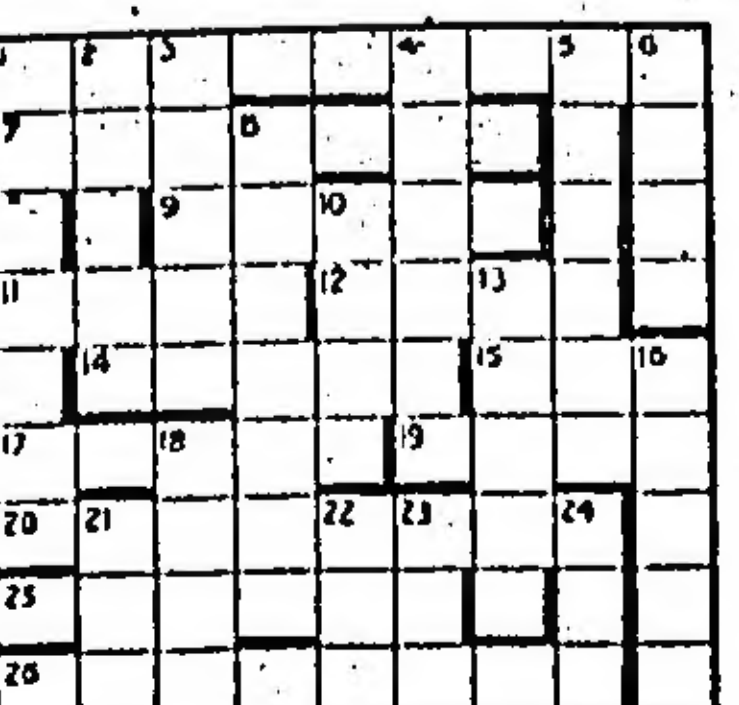
Rupert and the Three Guides—10



Rupert and Poddy puzzle over the mystery of the missing marble but can make nothing of it and, to try to cheer up his friend, the little bear tells him of the queer behaviour of the squirrels, and asks him to come and help the three Guides in their search. Poddy seems interested, but before they can start there is a shout from behind and the little pig turns sharply. "It's old Gaffer large," he says. "He seems excited about something and he's calling to us."

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CROSSWORD PUZZLE



20. Anthony naved if he could por-
21. Conveying toward. (8)
22. Down
23. Something did this to Lot's
24. A later automatic pistol. (5)
25. Interchanged. (6)
26. The did this. (3) O. Clap. (4)
27. He always produces the same
28. Often associated with pitch. (4)
29. Not up to specification. (6)
30. A blow from the wrist? (4)
31. To a sportsman this side is foul.
32. The mistake of terrorism. (3)
33. Put away food. (3)
34. Down in a transit camp. (2)
35. Solution of yesterday's puzzle—Across:
Across: 1. A. Penelope. 2. Clumber.
1. The 13. For. 14. 15. 16. 17. 18. 19. 20. 21. 22. 23. 24. 25. 26. 27. 28. 29. 30. 31. 32. 33. 34. 35. 36. 37. 38. 39. 40. 41. 42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100. 101. 102. 103. 104. 105. 106. 107. 108. 109. 110. 111. 112. 113. 114. 115. 116. 117. 118. 119. 120. 121. 122. 123. 124. 125. 126. 127. 128. 129. 130. 131. 132. 133. 134. 135. 136. 137. 138. 139. 140. 141. 142. 143. 144. 145. 146. 147. 148. 149. 150. 151. 152. 153. 154. 155. 156. 157. 158. 159. 160. 161. 162. 163. 164. 165. 166. 167. 168. 169. 170. 171. 172. 173. 174. 175. 176. 177. 178. 179. 180. 181. 182. 183. 184. 185. 186. 187. 188. 189. 190. 191. 192. 193. 194. 195. 196. 197. 198. 199. 200. 201. 202. 203. 204. 205. 206. 207. 208. 209. 210. 211. 212. 213. 214. 215. 216. 217. 218. 219. 220. 221. 222. 223. 224. 225. 226. 227. 228. 229. 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1357. 1358. 1359. 1360. 1361. 1362. 1363. 1364. 1365. 1366. 1367. 1368. 1369. 1370. 1371. 1372. 1373. 1374. 1375. 1376. 1377. 1378. 1379. 1380. 1381. 1382. 1383. 1384. 1385. 1386. 1387. 1388. 1389. 1390. 1391. 1392. 1393. 1394. 1395. 1396. 1397. 1398. 1399. 1400. 1401. 1402. 1403. 1404. 1405. 1406. 1407. 1408. 1409. 1410. 1411. 1412. 1413. 1414. 1415. 1416. 1417. 1418. 1419. 1420. 1421. 1422. 1423. 1424. 14

Kidnapped By Russians

Rome, Oct. 30.—Polish circles today accused Russia of kidnapping Stanislaw Mikolajczyk, Polish Peasant Party leader, and his suite and sending them to Siberia.

A Polish news agency in Italy said: "The NKVD knows the answer to the burning question of all Poles, 'Where is Mikolajczyk?'"

They stated their belief that NKVD is too well organized to allow the former premier and his immediate collaborators to escape from Poland easily.

"Mikolajczyk disappeared from Warsaw just as for the past three years all Poles opposed to the present regime have been 'disappearing,'" officials of the anti-government Polish agency said. "The Communist government is only trying to cast a smokescreen to camouflage its liquidation of the opposition leader."—United Press.

Britain Will Help Herself

London, Oct. 30.—At a conference in London today with representatives of the Empire, American and foreign pressmen, Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister for Economic Affairs, said: "We are discounting the likelihood of any assistance from outside sources beyond that offered by some Dominions."

The relation between Britain's new measures and the possibilities of the Marshall plan should be made clear, Sir Stafford Cripps added.

"Our plans are made on the assumption that we shall have to make the maximum possible effort to remedy matters ourselves."

Outside help would mean a diminution of the hardships caused to the British people and what, perhaps, was more important, a shortening of the delay in the revival of trade and economic stability in Europe and East Asia.

Empire Significance

"We shall do our utmost to overcome our economic difficulties, if necessary for years, if necessary alone," Sir Stafford Cripps declared, echoing the phrase Mr. Winston Churchill used as Prime Minister after the fall of France in 1940.

The significance of the British Commonwealth and Empire had been once again brought home, he said. Britain had the moral support and understanding of the most generous kind from the Dominions as well as tangible measures of assistance.

"We look to the colonies as one of the world's great reservoirs of potential wealth. It will be to advance their status and prosperity, at the same time improving the economic position of the whole group and so give strength to sterling as the basis for widespread multilateral trade between many countries," Sir Stafford concluded.—Reuter.

Less Books To Save Dollars

London, Oct. 30.—Nearly \$5,000,000 will be saved annually by the recently announced restriction upon the import of non-fiction books from the United States, Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade, told the House of Commons today.

Mr. Wilson added that imports of these books had risen from a wartime average of £170,000 to £720,000 in the first eight months of last year.

Replying to a criticism that British scientific and medical research might be adversely affected because of the existing shortage of technical books, Mr. Wilson gave an assurance that the matter would be reconsidered if it was found that essential books were being kept out.—Reuter.

They Gave their Lives.

We, too, may give through the HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Send your donation to the Hon. Treasurers, Lowe, Bingham & Matthews, Mercantile Bank Bldg.

GALLUP POLL:

AMERICA TOO SOFT WITH SOVIET UNION

New York, Oct. 30.—The American public is showing considerable dissatisfaction with Washington's handling of the issue of domestic Communism, but evidence today shows overwhelming popular approval of the Administration's "firmness with fairness" policy in dealing with Russia itself.

BANISHMENT POWERS QUESTIONED

London, Oct. 30.—The Parliamentary Secretary for the Colonies, Mr. David Rees-Williams, told the House of Commons today that he was satisfied that the maintenance of the power of the Governor of the Federated Malay States to make an order for banishment was necessary in the present circumstances.

Mr. L. Hale (Glasgow) had asked what were the Government powers to banish a citizen without trial, and whether it was proposed to vary these powers.

Mr. Rees-Williams replied: "In the States which formerly comprised the Federated Malay States, the Resident Commissioner, after such an inquiry or on such written information as he may deem necessary, may lay before the Governor a written statement of the grounds upon which it appears to him that there is reason for believing that the banishment from the State of any person would be conducive to the good of that State or of any other Malay State, and the Governor may, thereupon, make an order for banishment."

"In the other parts of Malaya, the power is similar. I am satisfied that the maintenance of this power is necessary in the present circumstances."

OIL PLANT SEIZURE PROTEST

London, Oct. 30.—A Foreign Office source said today that the British Ambassador to Moscow, Sir Maurice Peterson, had delivered to the Kremlin a British note protesting against the seizure of Austria's largest oil refinery at Lobau by Russian troops on August 1.

The source said it "understood" a parallel American protest had also been delivered in Moscow.

The Lobau installation—the Austrian Mineral Oil Works Company—is jointly owned by American and British interests.

The British first protested against the seizure in the Allied Control Council in Berlin in early August. The initial protest said the installations were taken over without warning by the owners. Soviet troops moved in during the night of August 1-2, taking over the plant as "preparations."—United Press.

SENSELESS NATIONS

Nuremberg, Oct. 30.—Only if nations come to their senses and realise the latent dangers of modern weapons can the inevitable development of warfare techniques be changed, declared General Lothar Rendulic, former German Commander-in-Chief in Norway, today.

General Rendulic is accused before a United States military court here of ordering the annihilation of a province.

One of twelve German generals charged with similar barbarities, he was asked to give his views, and replied:

"I am unable to see anything criminal in this development. I can understand that many regard this development as barbaric, but man is a prisoner of technique and his own capacities."

The new system of International Law which is the outcome of the World War is only encouragement to partisans. No state required to cope with partisans will recognise these new laws in conducting warfare.—Reuter.

MOSLEY'S RIGHT TO SPEAK

London, Oct. 30.—"I have no power to decide who shall or shall not be allowed to speak at a public meeting," declared the Home Secretary, Mr. Clutter Ede, when he was asked in the House of Commons today if he would prevent Sir Oswald Mosley from speaking in public.

"It will be the duty of the police to preserve order," Mr. Clutter Ede added.

A former Fascist leader, Sir Oswald Mosley, who was interned throughout the war, is to address a public meeting shortly in the East End of London where there have been disturbances for several days in succession as a result of conflicts between Communists and alleged Fascists.—Reuter.

Operation On Luce

New York, Oct. 30.—Henry R. Luce, editor of the magazine, Time, and Fortune, today underwent a gall bladder operation.

After the operation his office reported his condition as excellent.—Associated Press.

George Gallup's American Institute of Public Opinion reported on the basis of a survey that if Andrei Vyshinsky thinks Mr. James V. Forrestal and Secretary of Commerce Averell Harriman are warmongers, then with equal logic a majority of the American people would have to be condemned as warmongers.

"The Kremlin is misjudging the mood and temper of the American people if it believes that Mr. Henry Wallace, with his sharp criticism of our foreign policy, represents any considerable bloc of public opinion," the report said.

Gallup's surveyors asked Americans, "Do you think, in dealings with Russia and other countries, the United States is insisting too much on having its own way?" to which 78 percent replied no, 12 percent yes, and 10 had no opinion.

To the question, "Do you think the United States is being too soft or too tough in the policy toward Russia?" 62 percent said too soft, six percent too tough, 24 percent said about right and eight percent had no opinion.

Freedom Or Slavery

Other developments in the past 24 hours relating to American-Soviet relations include:

1. In Orono, Maine, Mr. Alexander Kerensky said the United States and Russia are divided by "Communist aggression which is the enemy of Russia no less than of the United States and all freedom-loving countries."

Mr. Kerensky, President of the Russian Republic that preceded the Bolshevik revolution in 1917, told the University of Maine that the "cause of the present extreme international strain lies not in a competition of Russia's national interests with the interests of other great powers but in a world struggle between two irreconcilable ways of life—freedom and slavery."

2. All Moscow newspapers carried banner headlines, which they rarely use, to report the United Nations adoption of the resolution against war propaganda on Monday. A Tass dispatch, without directly mentioning the United States, said: "Victory... completely exposed not only the incendiary propaganda but their protectors who opposed the discussion of war propaganda and who tried at all costs to obtain rejection of the resolution."

Un-American Activity

3. In Buenos Aires, U.S. Ambassador James Bruce denied a charge by Pravda that the United States was trying to get Argentina to break relations with the Soviet Union.

4. The Communist organ in New York, Daily Worker, charged that the United States plan for Korea "would apparently mean that hand-picked American delegates would completely dominate a new 'independent' Korean government."

5. The Detroit Free Press, which by no stretch of the imagination could be accused of having leftist leanings, said: "The most un-American activity in the United States today is the conduct of the Congressional Committee on Un-American Activities. It is so viciously slanting, violation of every element of the common decency usually associated with human liberty that it is a foul mockery of all that Jefferson and Lincoln had made articulate in their dreams of a finer order on earth."

Somewhat similarly the New York Herald-Tribune referred to Congressman Thomas.—United Press.

SHOWER FOR PRINCESS

Chicago, Oct. 30.—Eighty-two elderly ladies, young enough to be called in law "as a very important part of international relations," today held a wedding gift party, or "shower," as it is called in the United States, for Princess Elizabeth and toasted her happiness with mild Sauternes.

The "shower" was held in the British Old People's Home in the Chicago suburb of Hollywood.

The ladies wrapped up their wedding gifts for the Princess, a copy of "Love Ledger," the bride's first year book and a fine hand-stitched pink satin sachet pillow. The gifts will be sent by air to London.—Associated Press.

Eleanor Declines

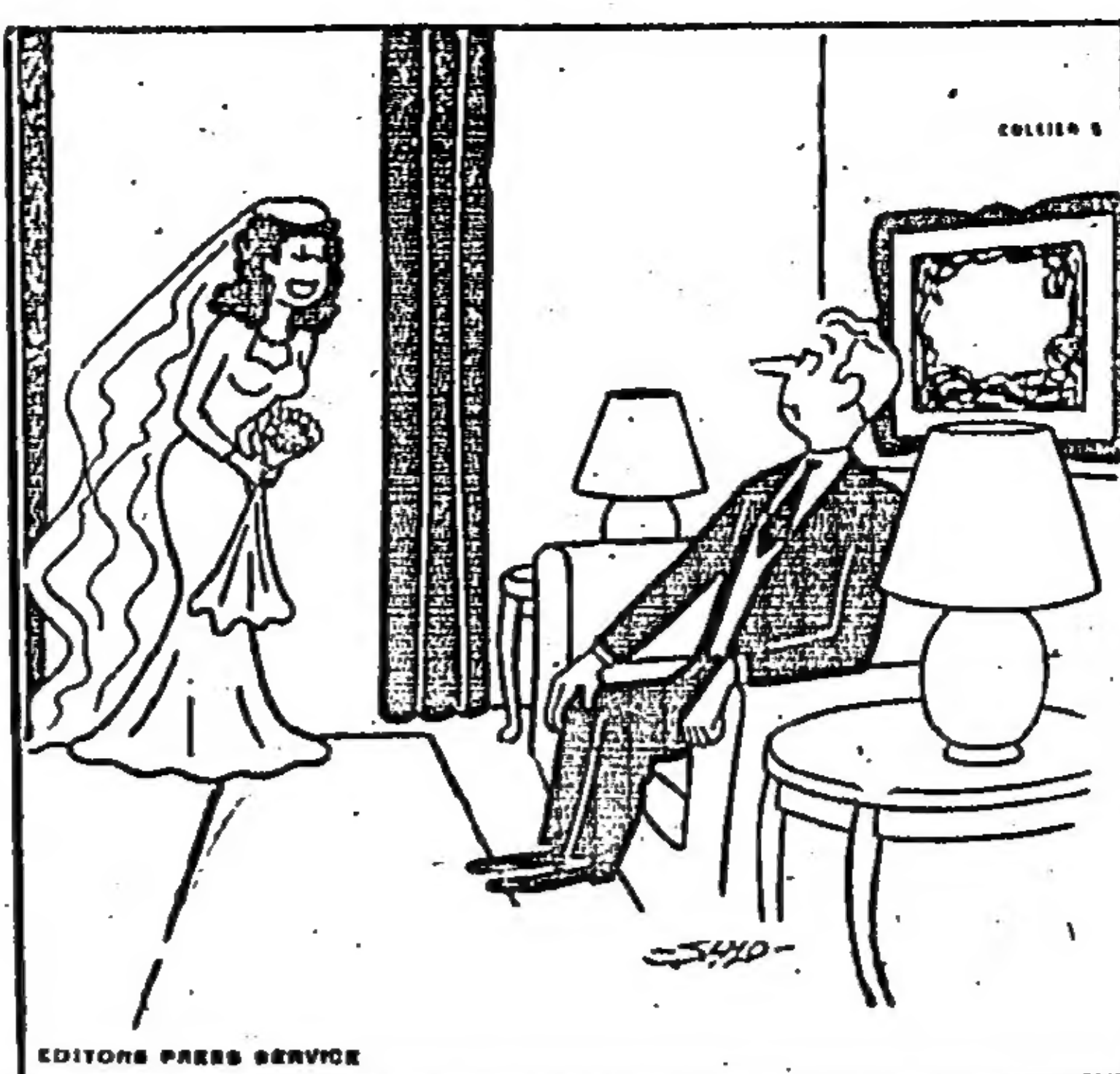
New York, Oct. 30.—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt, widow of the late President Franklin D. Roosevelt, has declined an invitation from the Royal Family to attend the wedding of Princess Elizabeth because of the pressure of her official duties as a member of the United Nations delegation to the United Nations. It was announced here today.—Reuter.

RANK SUSPENDS ACTRESS

London, Oct. 30.—The screen star, Margaret Lockwood, was suspended today by the J. Arthur Rank film organisation for refusing to play in the film, "Roses for Her Pillow."

Miss Lockwood turned down the part because she was "tired of being a wicked lady" and wanted to play comedy roles.

The Rank organisation, without giving away the plot, listed the film as a comedy.—United Press.



"Thought you'd like to see how I'd look, just in case you ask me."

Nazi Archives Soon To Be Made Public

London, Oct. 30.—A Foreign Office official revealed today that 2,000,000 documents, representing the greater part of the archives of the German Foreign Office, were being prepared for publication by the Three-Power Commission in Western Germany.

At the same time, United Press learned from a parliamentary source that a large collection of German state papers is now in the secret files of the British Foreign Office here in London. The Foreign Office would not comment on the existence of these papers.

This source hinted that the latter collection contains documents concerning the Russo-German negotiations which Under-Secretary of State Herbert Morrison threatened to publish during his United Nations speech last week with the Soviet Assistant Foreign Minister, A. Y. Vyshinsky.

It is almost but not quite certain that one of the two collections contains the full German story of Soviet Foreign Minister V. M. Molotov's fateful visit to Berlin in November 1940.

Published In Russia

Some of the German Foreign Office archives fell into the hands of the Russians at the fall of Berlin. At least three volumes dealing with Hungary, Turkey and Spain have been published in Moscow.

A number of documents under the three-power scrutiny will be selected for publication as an "historical record" at a conference of American, British and French representatives next March, the Foreign Office official said.

The three Western powers agreed that the documents shall be edited from a "strictly historical" sense, and no material unfavourable to their respective governments will be eliminated. To date Russia has evinced no interest in this collection and has not asked to participate in the preparation.

The only possible clue to the happenings at the November, 1940 Molotov-Hitler conference—the last of the "three big conferences"—to major diplomatic parity known to have taken place between Russia and Germany before the Nazi attack—was given by Hitler himself in a speech, "justifying" the invasion of the Soviet.

Molotov's Demands

Hitler, according to published accounts of his speech, said Molotov: "First, I hinted that Russia contemplated an invasion of Rumania and asked if the then existing German 'guarantee' to Rumania applied to Russia."

Secondly, said Russia "again feel" and asked if Germany planned to extend aid to Finland in the event of a Russian-Finnish war.

Thirdly, asked if Germany agreed Russia should give a "guarantee" to Bulgaria—similar to the German "guarantee" to Rumania—and send Russian troops there.

Fourthly, said Russia needed free passage through the Dardanelles, and for her protection requested occupation by Russia of some important bases on the Dardanelles and the Bosphorus.

Hitler said his replies on all four points were negative.

The Foreign Office official stated the Dardanelles request bears a marked similarity to the demand made on Turkey by Russia last year.

Non-Aggression Pact

An account of the negotiations surrounding the German-Soviet non-aggression pact of 1939, including secret protocols which divided Poland between Russia and Germany, and the acknowledging of Russia's claim to the Baltic states as a "sphere of influence," was published here last year by the anti-Russian Polish Government-in-Exile.

Foreign Secretary Ernest Bevin acknowledged the authenticity of the reports published but declined to include them in the official publication at the time.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers

1. Edvard Hagerup Grieg. 2. A table-land of small extent rising abruptly from a surrounding plain. 3. Chosen. 4. The morning glory family. 5. Six. The seventh was killed by her brothers. 6. General Hideki Tojo.

OUTWARD MAILS

Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcel post close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail closes before 10 a.m. registered and parcel post will close at 4 p.m. on previous day.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 31

Closing Times By Air
Bangkok, Hongkong, Canton, Kanton, Shanghai, Hankow, Nanking, Tientsin, Peking, Canton & Chungking 3.30 p.m.
Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland 3.30 p.m.
Sakon and Paris 3.30 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Nanking, Tientsin, Peking, Canton & Chungking 3.30 p.m.
Hollands 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 8 a.m.
Keelung and Shanghai (Sea) 10 a.m.
Sakon (Sea) 10 a.m.
Swatow and Hongkong (Sea) 11 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Sourabaya and Batavia (Sea) 3 p.m.
Shanghai (Sea) 3 p.m.
Manila, P.I. (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 4 p.m.
Memorandum (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, November 1

Closing Times By Air
Shanghai 9.00 a.m.
Amoy 9.30 a.m.
Manila, P.I., Honolulu, USA & Canada 1 a.m.
Canton, Kwellin, and Chungking 3.30 p.m.
Amoy, Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tientsin and Peking 3.30 p.m.

Closing Times By Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 8 a.m.
Amoy, P.I. (Sea) 10 a.m.
Japan (Ordinary letters & cards only) (Sea) 10 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 1 p.m.
Canton (Train) 2 p.m.
Hollands and Transvaal & South Africa 3 p.m.
Sakon, Ceylon, East Coast, India, Bombay & Barmah (Sea) 3 p.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekai (Sea) 4 p.m.
Memorandum (Sea) 4 p.m.
Canton (Sea) 5 p.m.

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 2

Closing Times By Air
Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland 10 a.m.
Canton, Kwellin, Hankow, Nanking, Shanghai, Kanton and Calcutta 10 a.m.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST

12.15, Morning Prayer; 12.30, Daily Programme Summary; 12.35, General and Special Announcements; 1.10, Orchestral Interlude; 1.15, "River Reveries" Songs of the River; 1.30, Popular Classics; 2, Close Down.

6, Studio: Children's Half Hour; 6.30, 11, Transcription Service; "Grand Hotel"; Albert Sandler and His Palm Court Orchestra and Sylvia Cecil (Vocal); Studio: "My Asoka Tree"; Various Recitals; Programme presented by Monica Jackson; 8, London Relay: World and Home News; 8.15, Studio; 9, Studio: "My Asoka Tree" (Soprano) with piano accompaniment by Betty Brown; 9.25, R.B.C. Transcription Service: A Play by Emory Bennett, "Mr. Beverly moves God"; Production by Val Gledhill; 9.30, Studio: Piano Recital by Caroline Davis & Betty Brown; 10, London Relay: News; 10.10, Weather Report; 10.11, Puccini: "La Tosca" Act I, Sung by Puccini, Chorus and Orchestra of La Scala Opera House, Milan; 11, Close Down.

BBC PROGRAMME

Transmission of the BBC General Overseas Programme which can be heard in Hongkong this evening.

GMT.—Current Affairs: T is week's expert and F.E.H.'s discussion group leader tackle a topic in the news; 10.15, At Your Request; 11.00, The News; 11.10, Home News From Britain; 11.15, Flotilla's Follicle; 11.45, American Dance Bands (gramophone records); 12.00, From Today's Past; 12.10, Interlude; 12.15, On With The Music; 13.00, The News; 13.10, Programme Announcements; 13.15, Studio: "God"; 13.45, Production Prospect, a talk by William Holts 14.00, Radio Newstead; 14.15, "One Day In London" by Modern Sedwick and C. Gordon Glover. Music specially composed by Dennis Arnold; 15.15, Programme Announcements; 15.20, Forces Prom; Rachmaninoff's Concerto No. 3 in D minor, Cyril Smith (piano) and the City of Birmingham Orchestra, conducted by George Weldon (gramophone records); 16.00, The News; 16.10, News Analysis; 16.15, Current Affairs: a talk by the Hon. Harold Nicholson; 16.30, 17.00, Shipmates Ashore.

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British Ryder Cup Team Confident Of Victory

Portland, Oregon, Oct. 30.—Both the British U.S. Ryder Cup golf teams have practised in foursomes on the Portland links, where they compete this week-end in the seventh meeting for the cup.

Fred Daly set the pace with a 69, three under par, despite soft conditions.

Max Faulkner, who had a 70, noted at the end of the day that the British players were having trouble with approach shots, saying: "We do not get enough behind the stick, but before the matches start on Saturday we will have mastered distances."

Henry Cotton, captain, said his team mates felt more confident of victory since touring the course and that the rough was "not rough at all" compared with their home courses.—Associated Press.

JOCKEY CUP

Newmarket, Oct. 30.—H. K. Frost's top-weighted four-year-old Laurence resisted a strong French challenger today to win the important Jockey Club cup over two miles and a quarter.

Ridden by Edgar Britt, Laurence bent Aurelia by three lengths, with Marcel Boussac's French colt, Cadril, third by three quarters of a length. There were five runners. Cadril started second favourite at 3-1 with the winner an outsider at 15-2.—Associated Press.

FOOD FOR OLYMPICS

London, Oct. 30.—Britain's organising committee for the Olympic Games of 1948 is holding a series of talks with the Ministry of Food on the question of feeding the athletes at the games.

The scale of rationing to be supplied to competitors will be the same as that available to ordinary British citizen, but many teams are expected to bring part, at any rate, of their own food and their own chefs.

Catering is one of the British organisers' main problems. It involves a wide variety of national tastes and wishes peculiar to the 40

War In Kashmir

(Continued from Page 1)

Pakistan and I am glad to say that both appear to share his views."

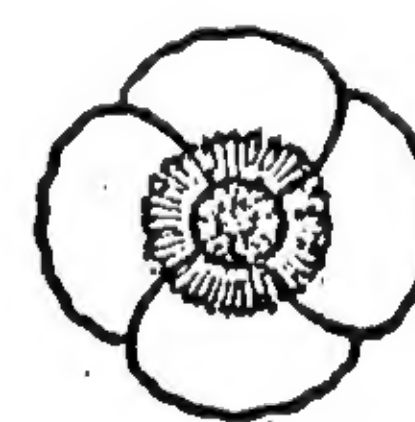
Referring to the Indian armed forces which had been sent to Kashmir, Mr. Noel-Baker said: "I am not informed about the exact strength or composition which have exactly been sent there."

He continued: "On October 28, the two Governments (of India and Pakistan) agreed that a conference should be held at Lahore in which the Governors-General and the Prime Ministers of the two Dominions should be delegates. Unfortunately, owing to the illness of Mr. Nehru the conference had to be postponed."

"As the conference is, we hope, about to meet, I think it would be better not to comment upon the question with which it would be called upon to deal."

Mr. Churchill: "While not disputing the closing words of the Minister, can we have his assurance that British officers will not be employed in a combatant capacity on either side in this dispute?"

Mr. Noel-Baker: "I can, yes. I can give that assurance without reserve"—Reuter.



REMEMBRANCE DAY

Remembrance Day is dedicated to those in the Services who fought so gallantly and endured so much between 1914/18 and 1939/45. It is also an occasion when Britishers in distant parts of the Empire and foreign lands turn their thoughts to the Mother Country and feel that they share that great tradition which she has created and so splendidly maintained throughout the centuries.

It is now more necessary than ever before to secure your generous support for Earl Haig's Fund for the Disabled of the two World Wars. Their need is great, and the Committee of the British Legion feel that you would wish to be prominently identified in the endeavour to alleviate the distress of so noble a band of physical sufferers.

Remembrance Day will be celebrated

on 9th. November.

Poppies will be sold on Saturday,

8th. November.

Cheques may be made payable to Percy Smith & Co.,

Windsor House, Hongkong.

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 p.m.

MAJESTIC

NOW YOU CAN SEE AT OUR REGULAR PRICES the hit that ran a year on Broadway at \$2.20!

FANTASIA

WALT DISNEY'S MAGNIFICENT STOKOWSKI

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